

# Bloomfield Record.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FEB. 13, 1903.

## Suburban Homes.

Real estate bids fair to open briskly in a few weeks. Property owners are anticipating this, as the real estate department of our advertising columns gives evidence.

Bloomfield and Montclair have many advantages not to be found elsewhere. Among them may be enumerated those of easy and convenient access to New York, the best of society, churches, schools, etc. The principal streets and avenues are being improved, and extended. Many tasteful, well-built and comfortable dwellings are being erected in both villages. (Good, substantial architecture is a special feature with us. There is a scarcity of those hastily constructed, ill-conceived shams so often met with in suburban villages.

In Montclair, the Congregational Society are building a fine church, the material of which is Ohio freestone. Its graceful spire is already pointing heavenward, and the inside finish and decorations are approaching completion. This will no doubt be one of the finest edifices in this section—an ornament to the village, and a credit to the enterprising citizens who are building it.

The new Montclair Railroad, now in successful operation, opens up a large amount of very desirable property throughout both townships. Stations to the number of half a dozen are located at convenient points, and in some instances, depots have already been erected. Property is to be had in almost any shape desired—village lots, acres—improved and unimproved.

A book is about to be published entitled: "Homes on the Montclair," which will be instrumental in directing attention to all the points of interest along this route. This work, published under the auspices of the Montclair Company, will be largely circulated among the business men of New York, and cannot fail to attract attention hither. The object is to assist in the development of real estate with a view to building up the region adjacent to the road.

## Somnambulism.

Several weeks ago there appeared in the editorial column of a newspaper then circulating in this village an article stating that the editors thereof proposed, after one more issue, to retire from the field and leave the same to the cultivation of somebody else. Nobody, as far as we are aware, found fault with this; many, we know, considered it a very wise and sensible conclusion. In the "Latest Word," however, of the succeeding issue, its editors appear to have repented the contemplated withdrawal, and gave their readers to understand their paper "was not dead, but sleeping." This was certainly a novel if not particularly brilliant way to keep life in an expiring concern. Let us not, however, criticize but rather humor the illusion. Imagine the slumberer snugly tucked away and consigned to the tender care of Morpheus during the space of about four weeks. Further imagine him about to awaken and come forth! Behold, Kip Van Winkle casting aside the drapery and rising from his drowsy couch? Our somnolent friend will not, perhaps, be astonished by as many and as great changes as those which met the gaze of his prototype of Sleepy-Hollow, but among other mutations he may see the Record sign swinging in the breeze on Railroad avenue. Let the slumberer rub out his eyes, brush off the cobwebs, go at publishing again if he still believes it to be his mission. We at least have no objections.

"The world's wide enough, there's room for us all. Room in the greenwood if not in the hall. Room, boys, room. For why shouldn't every man have his own room?"

## John W. Geary.

Ex-Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, died suddenly at his residence in Harrisburg, on Saturday morning last. The previous day he was in New York, in the enjoyment of ordinary good health. He returned to his home on an evening train. On Saturday morning he met his family at breakfast, and while in the act of serving one of his children his head fell back and with a single gasp he expired. His death is attributed to apoplexy or heart disease.

Gov. Geary has been in public life more or less prominently since the year 1846. Upon the breaking out of the war in 1861 he organized a regiment and was among the first to take the field. He served under Banks and Pope in the Shenandoah campaigns, and was early made Brigadier, and subsequently Major-General of Volunteers. Severely wounded in the battle of Cedar Mountain, he was for a time out of service, but was soon in the field again taking command of the famous White Star Division of the old Twelfth Corps, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, under Hooker and Meade. In 1864, the Twelfth Corps having been sent to the southwest, Gen. Geary and his division achieved undying fame with Hooker in the battles of Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain.

He also served with distinction throughout the memorable campaign of Atlanta, the March to the Sea, and the Campaign of the Carolinas.

He was a brave and efficient soldier and commanded the respect and appreciation of all who served under or with him, as thousands can bear testimony.

In 1866 he was made Governor of Pennsylvania, and three years afterward was re-elected to the same office.

## Bloomfield Gas Light Bill.

An Act to authorize the Township Committee of the Township of Bloomfield to light the Streets of said Township.

1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That it shall and may be lawful for the township committee of the township of Bloomfield, in the county of Essex, in this State, from time to time, as they may deem expedient, to establish by ordinance or resolution, within the limits of said township, one or more districts to be called lamp districts.

2. And be it enacted, That whenever said township committee shall determine to establish any such lamp district, they shall give public notice of their intention by advertisement put up at five of the most public places within the proposed district and by two consecutive insertions in any paper published in said township, and shall also appoint a time specifying the hour of day and a place within the proposed district at which said committee will meet to hear objections, if any, against the formation of said district.

3. And be it enacted, That the said township committee, or a majority of them shall meet at the time and place so appointed, and shall hear the objections, if any, against the formation of the proposed district; if, after hearing objections, if any are made, said committee shall deem it expedient, they or a majority of them may proceed to form and establish such district by the passage of an ordinance or resolution which shall clearly define the limits and bounds of said district.

4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the said committee, within ten days after the passage of any ordinance or resolution establishing any lamp district, to post at five or more of the most public places within the district so formed, and by two consecutive insertions in any paper published in said township, true copies of such ordinance or resolution, signed by the chairman of said committee and town clerk.

5. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said committee to put up, erect and place upon any or all the roads, streets, highways and public squares, of the lamp district, so formed as aforesaid, any and all necessary lamp posts, and furnish the same with lamps and burners, and the necessary apparatus, except the main pipes, for the purpose of introducing gas or other lighting materials for lighting said roads, streets, highways and public squares, or to enter into any contract or agreement with any person or persons, or corporation or corporations, for putting up, erecting or placing in and upon said roads, streets, highways and public squares, such lamp posts and furnishing the same with lamps and burners, and for providing all the necessary gas or other lighting materials and apparatus, except the main pipes, for lighting said roads, streets, highways and public squares.

6. And be it enacted, That whenever and so soon as the said committee shall have established any district in the manner contemplated by this act, the committee shall proceed forthwith to ascertain the whole amount of expense necessary to furnish said district with the necessary lamp posts, lamps burners and apparatus, and shall certify to the assessor of the said township the amount of such expense to be raised by tax, within said lamp district, and it shall then be the duty of the said assessor to assess the amount of such expense in the same manner, at the same time and upon the same persons and property, both real and personal, within said lamp district as other taxes in said township are now or may hereafter be assessed; which tax shall be collected by the same officer, at the same time, and in the same manner as all other township taxes are or may hereafter be collected, and shall be paid to the credit of the lamp district, in which the same are raised, and shall be paid out only for defraying the expense authorized by the fifth section of this act.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said committee, so soon as practicable after their election, in each and every year hereafter, to ascertain the amount necessary to be expended for lighting the roads, streets, highways and public squares within the said lamp district or districts as the case may be, for the then coming year, and certify such amount or amounts to the assessor of said township, to be raised by tax within said lamp district or districts; and it shall be the duty of the said assessor to assess such amount or amounts in the same manner, at the same time and upon the same persons and property, both real and personal, within said lamp district or districts as the case may be, as other taxes in said township are now or may hereafter be assessed, which tax so assessed, shall be collected by the same officer, at the same time, and in the same way, as all other township taxes in the said township now are or hereafter may be collected, and shall be placed to the credit of the district or districts, as the case may be, in which the same were raised, and shall be paid not only for the purposes of defraying the expense mentioned in this section; provided, that the cost of the lamps and lamp posts, and maintaining the same in the public squares, shall be raised by tax to be assessed upon all the property, real and personal, and taxable persons of the whole township, and to be collected in the same manner as other taxes in said township; and all unpaid taxes provided for in this act, shall be a lien upon the property, upon which the same shall be assessed, and shall be collected in the same manner as all other unpaid taxes now are or hereafter may be in said township.

8. And be it enacted, That in case the said committee shall so determine, it shall and may be lawful for them to distribute the amount necessary to be raised for the

first expense of erecting such lamp posts, and furnishing the same with lamps and burners, and the necessary apparatus, among the taxes to be raised for five or a less number of years.

9. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said township committee, in anticipation of said taxes, to borrow money in the corporate name of said township, and to give as security for the same notes and other evidences of indebtedness in the corporate name of said township; and that all contracts, agreements, covenants, notes or other evidences of indebtedness which may be given by the said committee, in the corporate name of said township or otherwise, in pursuance of any of the provisions of this act shall be binding upon and may be proceeded upon by the lawful holders thereof by suit and prosecuted to final judgment and execution in any court of competent jurisdiction against the inhabitants of said township, in their corporate capacity and by their corporate name.

10. And be it enacted, That any person or persons who shall wilfully or negligently break, damage, destroy or injure the said lamp posts or lamps, burners or apparatus, or shall light or extinguish the same without lawful authority, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief, and upon being convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined any sum, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the common jail of said Essex county, at hard labor, for a period not exceeding six months or both, at the discretion of the court.

11. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

12. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public act and take effect immediately.

## The Late Town Meeting.

Messrs. Editors:—Permit me to trespass upon your space to comment upon the Town Meeting of Monday last. While regretting sincerely the personalities which were indulged in, and the fact that the whole evening was spent in debate without arriving at any conclusion upon the matters under discussion, the citizens of Bloomfield have cause for congratulation that the crude and ill-advised report of the Committee of Ten was finally laid on the table. And it is but simple justice to say here that the credit of this desirable result is mainly due to the able and pungent criticisms of Mr. James Beach, who in terse and forcible language showed the dangerous nature of the proposition to relieve the Town Committee of the duty of revising and correcting the assessment lists. Better, infinitely better, is it for the town as a whole to retain the general law of the State so that the interests of all may be protected, rather than, by special legislation, we be left at the mercy of a Ring. But there were two resolutions which were referred to that Committee of ten which I hope will yet be brought to the surface, and receive definite action at the adjourned meeting. I refer (1.) to the resolution regarding the equitable assessment of real estate, so that dwelling houses, building lots and land held on speculation in the suburbs, (for I think all are agreed that land ceases to be farming land when it reaches the value of \$500 an acre, so I need not include farming land in the list) should all be assessed at the same percentage of relative market value. And (2.) also the resolution affecting the payment for the services of the Assessor and Collector of Taxes.

It is highly important that the first of these resolutions should receive prompt action on the part of the tax-payers, so that not only the Assessor, but the Town Committee, likewise, may have encouragement to enforce it in practice.

As to the second resolution, I think it must be apparent to all that nothing could be more dangerous than the establishment of a precedent, whereby the Town Committee may, by subterfuges, increase the pay of any work done beyond the limit established by law, for if they can do this to the extent of a few hundred dollars, the establishment of the precedent enables them to do it to the extent of thousands of dollars. I have perfect confidence in our Town Committee, as at present constituted; but in the growth of our population by immigration from the neighboring cities; which must go on in an ever increasing ratio, who is bold enough to assert that we can always have that perfect confidence.

If not occupying too much of your valuable space, I would also desire to recommend that prompt action be taken at the adjourned meeting on Monday next for the appointment of a commissioner to map out the town, establish proper grades, lay out streets already partially opened to a suitable connection. The sooner this work is accomplished, the better will it be for the prosperity of our beautiful village, and it will save thousands of dollars to our future tax-payers, for this work can never be done as cheaply as at present. The condition of our roads is another subject which ought to secure the earnest attention of Town Meeting.

The N. Y. Sun of Monday, has an article on the late ex-Governor Geary. "In 1863," says the Sun, "he was made a Major-General and given command of a division. He achieved no greater distinction during the war, though in active service until its close." Perhaps Gen. Geary, in his modest way, considered the command of such a body of men as composed the White Star Division of the Twelfth Corps distinction enough. There were Generals who commanded armies in the late war who accomplished less real work and service than General Geary.

## Local Column.

### Freight Accident.

A WORKMAN KILLED IN THE SILVER SPRINGS PAPER MILL.

A sad accident happened on Tuesday afternoon in the large paper mill in the upper part of our village, casting a gloom over the whole neighborhood. The particulars are as follows: Two efficient and careful employees of the establishment, James Black and Isaac Day, were engaged in renewing the metal journal-boxes of some machinery in the basement. Mr. Black, standing upon a step-ladder made a misstep, and fell against a revolving shaft, a treacherous set-screw upon which caught his clothing and in a moment he was whirled rapidly around the shaft and almost instantly killed. Every particle of his clothing was stripped from him in shreds, when, free from these entanglements, his body was thrown off upon the main belt of the engine and carried on it toward the drum. As soon as possible the machinery was stopped. A limb of the poor man and the remnants of his clothing were picked up, under the shafting, while his body, having been thrown off upon the belt, was carried along upon it some forty feet, when it fell off on one side. The skull was fearfully fractured, the neck broken, the left limb torn off at the knee, and many other fearful wounds were disclosed in various places.

The unfortunate man's companion had a very narrow escape at the same time. In the excitement of the moment, in getting down he stepped upon a spur-wheel, which, revolving outward, threw him off upon the floor. Had his motion been in the contrary direction, he also might have been killed.

The deceased had been employed in the mill for a number of years, and was a reliable and careful man, meeting his fate through neither his own, or any other person's carelessness. We visited the scene of the accident last evening and viewed the remains, which had been taken up into the main room of the building. The machinery was silent and Messrs. Judson and Dugan, and their employees were present caring for the deceased, who was in the hands of the undertaker.

Mr. Black was about 40 years of age, a sober and industrious man, and much respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his untimely loss.

FIRST CHURCH AFFAIRS.—A Social gathering is to take place at the residence of Mrs. W. S. Baldwin, Broad street, on Friday evening of this week. There will probably be a large attendance, as this will be the first convocation of this kind held during the winter. The installation of three elders recently elected in this church is to take place on the 23d inst.

TOWN MEETING.—The meeting of Monday night was largely attended, but no action of importance was taken. Our report of the proceedings was prepared but will be crowded out to give place to more important matters. A communication from "CITIZEN" comprises the principal features, however, and will be found elsewhere.

CONCERT.—A musical treat is in store for our people in the musical entertainment to be given by the Vocal Society of Orange in Westminster Chapel next Tuesday evening. The reputation of this Society is so well known as to need no special commendation.

The Montclair Railway Company has adopted a style of tickets which cannot fail to make their route to and from New York a popular one. Upon application at the company's office, No. 25 Nassau street, New York, packages of ten tickets, good until used to and from New York, can be purchased at rates considerably less than local or excursion fares, as follows: Kearney, Laurel Hill, Bloomfield, \$2.50; Chestnut Hill, \$2.75; Montclair, \$3; Watchung avenue, \$3.25; Cliffside, \$3.50; Clove, \$3.75, and proportionate reduction at stations west. The company announces that it will be its policy to popularize the road by cheap rates of passage and freight—frequent trains and quick time.

On Sunday evening a member of the Citizens' Protective Association discovered that the doors of Mr. Hewitt's store on Broad street near the Post Office, had been blown open by the heavy gate. He sent for Mr. Hewitt who took the necessary steps to protect his property. Mr. Hewitt states that the doors were left securely bolted but suspects they had been tampered with by some boys during Sunday, causing the bolt to slip down.

That "Cumbrous Bill" as he is called is the sensation of the hour. Having been referred to a prominent citizen, he is, just now, the guest (or jest?) of the town. In equal event, with his sturdy frame, he is equal to the occasion, and tells the Ransom reporter he can stand any amount of hazing.

We are requested to state that all reports in circulation regarding the small-pox in Dr. White's family are entirely untrue. And we learn upon inquiry that there is but one case of the disease remaining in the township, and that (of a mild type) on the Belleville line.

Through the kindness, as we presume, of our representative in Trenton we have received a copy of the Bloomfield Gas Light Bill which we thus enabled to publish in another column. Mr. Wilde will also please accept thanks for other favors.

## Sinking of the Northfleet.

The following graphic account of the collision that took place off Dungeness, England, between the Northfleet and a vessel supposed to be the Murillo, now at Cadiz, is taken from the London Times of January 24:

Just as the bells of the anchored Northfleet were striking the half hour after 10 the watch observed a large steamer outward bound in dangerous proximity, coming down directly toward them. She appeared to be going at full speed, and the frantic shouts of the watch, who called upon her to alter their course, roused Captain Knowles, who was on the after deck a moment before the steamer came broadside to the Northfleet, striking almost amidships, making a clean breach in her timbers beneath the water line, and actually crushing the massive timbers traversing the main deck. The shock is described by the survivors to have been like the concussion of a very powerful cannon, and one of the strangest features of the catastrophe is that immediately after the collision the steamer cleared the ship, and before more than very few of the terrified passengers below could reach the deck she was altogether out of sight.

Most of the passengers were awakened by the shock, and a fearful panic ensued. Capt. Knowles was on deck immediately and acted with a calmness, promptitude and decision that will cover his memory with honor. Notwithstanding the cries of alarm that were raised on board the emigrant ship, the steamer passed on her way without offering the slightest assistance. Capt. Knowles immediately ordered rockets to be sent up and other signals of distress to be made, and in the meantime directed boats to be launched, giving imperative orders that the safety of the women and children should be first secured. There was a disposition to set these orders at defiance, and on some of the crew crowding to the davits with a view of affecting their own safety, he drew a revolver and declared he would shoot the first man who attempted to save himself before the women were cared for. Most of the crew seemed to understand that the captain was not to be trifled with, but one man refused to obey the order, and the captain discharged the revolver. The bullet entered the man's leg just above the knee. Meantime the pumps were set to work, but with little or no effect, the water pouring in through the openings occasioned by the collision.

The survivors describe the scene as heart-rending. Many of the passengers were in their night dresses, others had upon them only such scanty clothing as they could secure on quitting their berths. Children were screaming for their parents and parents searching in vain for their children; while husbands and wives were hopelessly separated. The horror was increased by the darkness of the night. The captain's wife was placed, with other women in the long boat, under the charge of the boat-swain, but the tackle being too suddenly set adrift the boat was stove in. By this time the City of London steamer-tug had reached the spot, having perceived the signals of distress, and succeeded in rescuing nearly the whole of the occupants of the boat as well as several others of the passengers and crew, the number saved by the tug being 34. She remained cruising about the spot till early the following morning, picking up such of the passengers as could get clear of the wreck, and in the hope of rendering assistance to those who had floated on fragments of the ship after she had settled down. The ship went down in about three-quarters of an hour after she was struck, the captain remaining at his post till she sank. One of the survivors states that he was standing close to him when she went down; the former managed to lay hold of some floating substance, and was borne to the surface. The captain, however, was not seen again.

A farmer in Indiana has removed his son from the public school because the teacher insisted that the boy should spell potatoes with a "p," the farmer declaring that "taters" was the word he learned to spell, and that what was good for him was good for his son, and that the teacher was a "stuck-up body who wanted a husband more nor she did a schule."—Ex.

## STATE NEWS.

The Morris Jerseymen says: All hopes for a crop of peaches next year have vanished. Twelve degrees below zero is considered fatal to the peach crop, and Wednesday night did the business. A peach grower of New Vernon tells us that he made an examination of a large number of buds and every one was killed. The weather of that memorable night deducted a hundred thousand dollars from next year's agricultural productions in Morris county and that means a great deal.

The flags of the New Jersey regiments, it is stated, have not been placed in the State House, because of the alterations going on there. Previous to the passage of the resolution by the Grand Army of the Republic with respect to the flags, an order had been issued for glass cases, in which to place the flags, and the arrangement is for the cases, containing the flags, to be placed in the corridors of the State House.

The failure of Col. Andrew Derron of Paterson is announced, his liabilities being \$180,000, assets about one half that sum. He has been an extensive lumber merchant, builder and real estate operator. His failure is ascribed to injudicious investments and speculations in his business.

Mr. Ichabod Searing, a prominent Methodist of Morristown, died at his residence in that city, on Sunday morning after a lingering illness of many weeks.

## GENERAL NEWS.

On Monday afternoon the roof timbers of Public School No. 45, in New York City, ignited from the overheating of a defective chimney flue. In a few moments the smoke began to enter the school-room, greatly to the alarm of both teachers and pupils, of whom there were over 1,600 in the building, many of the latter being very young children. As the smoke poured in, the pupils were filled with consternation, and a terrible panic seemed inevitable, but with unusual presence of mind, the Principal, Miss Julia A. Smith, calmly gave an order to prepare for dismissal, and directed the pianist to play a march. With her assistants, Miss Smith remained at her post of duty, and in seven minutes every pupil had safely marched from the burning building. The pupils, followed by their teachers, had scarcely made their exit before the flames were extinguished before the building had been damaged more than \$800.

The steamer Petrol sunk at midnight, on Saturday last, in the Ohio river, near Huntington, West Va. She was a tow boat, used by the Ohio River Salt Company, and had 28 persons on board. She struck a floating log, knocking a great hole in her bow, through which the water rushed so rapidly as to cause her to capsize, throw her boilers overboard, and break her steam pipe. She sank rapidly, with 30 feet of water in the channel and a swift current. The night was cold, but the moon was shining. Capt. McElhany swam ashore, but perished with cold on the river bank. Several others swam ashore, but the greater number clung to pieces of floating wreck, floated down the river, and were rescued by skiffs when nearly chilled to death. Henry Clinch, a fireman, George Oakley, a deck-hand, and Wheeler Thompson, a lad of 14, were drowned.

The boiler in the Agricultural Works of Yates Brothers, near Havana, Illinois, exploded Saturday afternoon, demolishing the building in which it stood and some others adjoining. One of the proprietors was forced through a plank partition and terribly mangled. His brother was badly scalded by steam. Neither is expected to recover.

In a fight on Monday in a stable in East Twenty-third St., New York, John Carrigan was struck on the head and probably fatally injured with a whiffletree in the hands of Timothy Halvey.

## Special Notices.

Masonic. The members of Bloomfield Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held on Friday evening, February 14th, to work Third Degree, by E. W. C. A. Marvin, P. M. of Atlantic Lodge, of Brooklyn, assisted by brethren of the same lodge. By order of the W. M., CHARLES B. PECK, Secretary.

Messrs. Morris & Doty. Having made very extensive purchases in domestic goods previous to the advance in price which now prevail, Messrs. Morris & Doty, Nos. 192 and 161 Market street, Newark, announce to their customers and friends that they may rely on a full assortment throughout the season of all the popular brands of 44 sheeting and shirting materials, of which they invite special attention. In 34, 36 and 38 inch widths they represent all first-class manufacturers, thereby offering unequalled facilities to buyers of these goods.

## DIED.

ROBLEY.—In Bloomfield, on Monday evening, Feb. 10th, Mary, wife of James Robley aged 64 years. WOODBRIDGE.—In Veinerville, N. J., Jan. 6th, Henry W. Woodbridge, of Bloomfield, N. J., aged 39 years. COOPER.—At Bloomington, Ill., on Thursday, Feb. 6th, after a short illness, David Cooper of Prairie du Sac, Wis., formerly of Bloomfield.

CONCERT. An attractive MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT will be given by the

## Vocal Society of Orange

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

On Tuesday Evening Next, Feb. 16th, for the benefit of the Westminster Church. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets ONE DOLLAR.

TOWN MEETING. An adjourned meeting of the tax-payers of the township of Bloomfield will be held in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday evening, February 17th, at 7 1/2 o'clock. By order of previous meeting. J. B. RANNEY, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. The Three New First Class Modern Built Dwelling Houses, situated on Franklin Hill. They contain four rooms each, with Bath Rooms, Water Closets, Hot and Cold Water, Improved Ranges, Furnaces, &c., all fully finished throughout.

The location is one of the finest and healthiest in the vicinity. To parties desiring to purchase, seventy (70) per cent. can remain on hand and mortgage, or will be let on fair terms with possession immediately. Nearly one acre of land goes with each house. They are convenient to all Railroad Depots. Applications may be made to JAY L. ADAMS, adjoining the premises, or to HORACE PIERSON, Agent. Bloomfield Feb. 10, 1903.

40 Valuable Building Lots For Sale!

LOCATED ON WASHINGTON STREET, MECHANIC STREET, ARTHUR STREET, GREENWOOD AVENUE, HENRY STREET, LEXINGTON AVENUE, all near Railroad Station. Also,

4 Villa Plots on Lincoln Street,

near Ridgewood Avenue, N. Y. by 125 East. Inquire of

C. W. POWERS. Maps of Lots can be seen at his Office.

